

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 2--NO. 199.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## A TITLED VAGRANT.

Sir Edward Harcourt's Daughter, Tramping Across the Continent.

Adventures Stranger Than Fiction, of the Youthful Widow of the Son of the Ex-Treasurer of the Confederate States.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 12.—A romance in real life has just come to light in this town. A woman, apparently about forty-three years of age, shabbily dressed and feeble, has been seen on the streets for several days. She slept every night in the police station, where she gave the name of Elizabeth Benjamin, and said she was born in Staffordshire, England. She disappeared and turned up in Middletown, thirty-eight miles from here. Inquiry develops the fact that she is on her way to New York, and that she has walked nearly all the way from San Francisco.

Mrs. Benjamin has had a most wonderful and romantic career. She was born near Merthyr Tydfil, in Wales, and was the daughter of Sir Edward Harcourt, at one time one of the most brilliant young English orators. Her mother was a variety actress, who lived in Wales to escape the persecutions of Sir Edward's family, who opposed his marriage. When the babe was born she was christened Pauline Elizabeth Harcourt. She was given all the advantage of a superior education, and early in life evinced great poetical genius, some of her poems, composed when she was fourteen, having appeared in the leading magazines of Great Britain. Her mother was a direct descendant of Sir Philip Francis, who is believed to have been the author of the celebrated political essays which startled all England from 1769 to 1777, and which were signed Junius.

When she was but seventeen years of age Miss Pauline met at Swansea, where she was visiting some young friends and writing poetry descriptive of the coast of Wales, Mr. Walter P. Benjamin, a nephew of Judah P. Benjamin, at one time treasurer of the Confederate States of America. The young man, who was a South Carolinian by birth, was handsome and clever but, unfortunately, poor. Pauline felt that she loved him so deeply she could marry no one but him. Her father died while she was at Swansea, and she was summoned by telegraph to Merthyr Tydfil. Young Benjamin, who was but twenty-two, followed her there, and contrived to see her occasionally. Finally the young lady's mother learned of these stolen interviews and a terrible scene ensued. Pauline begged to be allowed to marry her American sweetheart, but her mother remained firm, and finally sent her to St. Andrew's, in Scotland, to school.

By means of prearranged signals, the young lady, previous to leaving home, managed to inform her lover whether she was going. Young Benjamin found it convenient to visit St. Andrew's frequently, and, in 1860, they were married on Pauline's twentieth birthday. When Lady Harcourt heard the news of her daughter's secret marriage, and learned that she had fled from the school at St. Andrew's, she was stricken with paralysis, and died shortly afterward. Young Benjamin came to the United States at once upon hearing of the rebellion, and enlisted in the Confederate Navy, where he remained until the close of the war. He then speculated in cotton, made considerable money, and started by water for California, accompanied by his wife, in 1870. They had one child, who died on the voyage to the isthmus. They were delayed in leaving Aspinwall, and Pauline and her husband were both stricken with a terrible fever, which resulted in the death of Mr. Benjamin and left Mrs. Benjamin very weak.

Her husband was buried at sea. Mrs. Benjamin's weak nerves gave way, and for days she raved, and when the ship reached San Francisco she was placed in the hands of the authorities here. Her reason was partly destroyed, and for six years she remained in California. She then made her escape and walked the entire distance to Virginia City, Nevada, where she remained several months. She was lost sight of there in 1877, and was next heard of at Corinne, Utah, a small place on the Union Pacific Railroad. In the fall of 1878 she commenced tramping through Wyoming. When near the site of the Custer massacre, along Wind River, she was captured by a band of Indians, of what tribe she does not remember, although her description of their life and habits is very accurate and proves that her story is a true one. The Indians, finding that she was returning to the home of her pale-face friends, gave her some dried meat, and started her on her way rejoicing.

From Fort Reno, Wyoming Territory, to Fort Pierre, in Dakota, she was in company with some soldiers coming East, and in 1879 she came from Fort Pierre to Yankton, and thence by rail to Omaha. From there she followed the track of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in a bee line across the State of Iowa to Burlington, from where she made her way to Peoria, Ill. She remained there a few months in the care of the poor authorities, and then, having become rested, she again began her tramp Eastward, bringing up at the great railway centre, Fort Wayne, Ind.

From here she was fortunate enough to get a ride to Toledo, where the city authorities treated her so badly that she tramped on to Cleveland, where she found comfortable quarters and remained until last New Year's Day. She began the New Year with the resolution to push on to New York without stopping. Following the turnpike road she found herself at length in Ocean, N. Y., from where she rode in an empty freight car to Hornellsville. When she tried to steal another ride from Hornellsville to Painted Post she was unfortunate; the car in which she had secreted herself was locked and run upon a side track and she remained in it, without food or water, three days, until her pound-

ing upon the side of the car attracted the attention of one of the yard men, and she was released almost dead. When she reached Elmira she got a ride on the bumper of the express car, but one of the sparks from the engine fell upon her dress and the rapid motion of the train fanned the spark into a blaze, and she had another narrow escape from death. Her injuries necessitated her remaining some weeks at Binghamton, from where she walked to Port Jervis, arriving here via the Delaware & Hudson Canal towpath.

She has but sixty miles to tramp from Middletown, and she hoped to reach New York in time to catch a steamer for England. She has the key of a safe deposit vault in New York City, where she says her husband had a snug sum of money stowed away, enough to take her to her home in Wales and keep her in comfort among the friends of her youth.

## COWARDLY DESERTION.

The Commander of the Ashuelot Dismissed, and Her Officers Censured.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The findings of the naval court appointed to inquire into the loss of the United States steamship Ashuelot have reached the Navy Department. The facts in the case as developed by the investigation show that the Ashuelot was gotten under way in the harbor of Amoy, China, at about 2 p. m., February 17, 1883, bound to Swatow. Having cleared the harbor, when about four miles off Chapel Island, target practice was had, after which, at about 6 p. m., the navigator, Lieutenant Wyckoff, took the departure of Chapel Island on the starboard beam, and about two miles distant. The course was set at southwest, three-eighths south, which was held until about 8:15 p. m., when Commander Mullan came on deck and at the request of Lieutenant Wyckoff, allowed the vessel to be slowed to one bell, and hauled off to southwest, one-half south, to give the Brothers Rocks a greater clearance. The commander and the navigator then went into the chart-room together and there Lieutenant Wyckoff indicated the position the ship would be in at 4 a. m. if allowed to run at a uniform speed of five knots an hour until that hour, allowing a danger distance of twenty knots from the Lamock Rocks.

The commander failed to give, in his orders, issued for the guidance of the officers of the deck, any definite instructions as to the speed to be maintained, saying only that the ship would be under one bell. At about 1 a. m. the course was changed in accordance with the night orders to west-southwest, one-quarter west, thus heading the ship almost direct for the Lamock Rocks.

This, in connection with the fact that she was allowed to overrun the speed agreed upon, caused the loss of the vessel. Naval Cadet L. H. Wright was in charge of the deck from 12 to 4 a. m. under the supervision of the executive officer from 12 to 2 and of the commander from 2 to 4, it having been directed by the department that the cadets should be given an opportunity to learn their profession. Under the supervision of the older officers Lieutenant Hotchkiss took charge of the deck at 4 a. m., almost immediately after which she struck.

When the commander left the ship there were still about fourteen persons on board, and at a muster held subsequently it was found that eleven enlisted men were missing. Naval Cadet Webster was the last officer to leave the ship, following the commander into the gig. He assisted Engineer Pickell, as well as the men of the engineer's force, who remained at their stations until they received permission to come up from below, when the vessel was on the point of going down.

## FLOODS IN ONTARIO.

In the Town of London Seventeen Lives Lost.

LONDON, Ont., July 12.—The river here has risen to an unprecedented height, and the destruction of property is fearful. So far as known, eight houses have been carried away. Three persons are known to be drowned, and it is feared many others perished, as a large number are missing. Barns have been carried away by the score, and railroad travel at Patton Siding and on the Sarnia road, Kinsington bridge and Oxford street bridge are gone; also a large section of the bridge on the proof line at Ladies' College. The steamer Princess floated down stream and carried away an iron bridge. The water works pumping house is in great danger and it is expected to go. Horses, cattle, etc., have been drowned by the score.

Up to the present the following are known to be lost by the flood: Mrs. Hopkins, of Kensington; four children of R. F. Lacey, of London West; a woman, name unknown; the seven year old daughter of Mr. Orr, of Ann street; three children of George Stratford, Napier street; three children of Dr. F. McLean, of Blackfriars' street; one child of Wm. Maylan, of Ann street; James Spackman, wife, and three year old son; total, seventeen.

To-night \$700 was subscribed for the relief of the sufferers by the floods. As London West is still under water it is impossible to get a detailed account of the casualties. No more bodies have yet been found.

LUCAN, Ont., July 12.—The severest storm of rain, thunder and lightning known for years passed over this vicinity. A great deal of damage was done by the floods; fences and bridges swept away in every direction. The railroads are flooded and impassable in several places. Large squads of men are now at work repairing the track on the Grand Trunk west of Lucan.

INGERSOLL, Ont., July 12.—The Grand Trunk track a mile and a half west of here is washed away by the heavy rain. A train was wrecked but nobody was seriously hurt, though the damage was heavy.

## JOURNALISTIC ROBBERS

They Are Brought to Justice in Berlin.

An Association for the Express Purpose of Blackmail—How They Lived Off the Fears of the People.

BERLIN, July 12.—A singular press trial has been concluded in the Central Criminal Court here. The prisoners were six in number. The chief of the band, Grunewald by name, had begun life as a waiter, and had been a porter in a newspaper office. The second and the third were described as merchants and journalists. The fourth had been a hotel porter and a traveler in the wine trade; the fifth was a doctor in law; while the sixth had successively graduated as a sailor, a colorer and a bookseller before devoting himself to the service of periodical literature. There ought to have been a seventh and still more illustrious character in the dock, in the person of a Captain von Schleinitz, late of the Prussian Guards, and related to one of the highest families in the land, but he escaped. These men composed the staff of a weekly paper called the Unabhangige, or Independent. With a very small circulation, the Independent had only a weekly income of about 500 marks, and as the literary management of the print alone absorbed three-fifths of this sum, it was plain to the confederacy that their undertaking must fail if it could not be made more profitable. It was made more profitable in the following manner:

They resolved to make an entirely new departure in the field of journalism, and to live less on the curiosity of their readers than on their fears. It was a much easier thing, they thought, to terrorize people than either to instruct or amuse them. Regarding the inhabitants of Berlin or Germany as so many sheep, the writers of the Independent made it their business to search out the black members of the flock. They looked for the skeleton which is in every house, and rattled its bones until the householders offered gold for mercy. Rich and faithless lovers, aristocratic gamblers, embezzling brothers-in-law, suspected directors, speculative Jews, adventurous Privy Councillors and shady pillars of commerce were hunted out with a skill worthy of the most cunning and acute detectives, and each was informed that an article little to his credit would appear in the forthcoming number of the Independent. If no hush money meanwhile came in the editor kept his word, and out came the inimitable effusion, with an intimation that it would be "continued in our next." Before, however, "our next" appeared an emissary from the libellous print would call on the subject of the attack and offer for a consideration to procure the suppression of the ugly revelations.

In a surprising number of cases these tactics were quite successful. The silence of the "revolver men" was frequently purchased with very large sums. Once they had the impudence to demand 500,000 marks as the price of their reticence, and once they actually extorted 10,000 marks from a timorous delinquent. Checks for \$125 and \$250 flowed in upon them. From less opulent victims they extorted instalments, and they thrived and were happy. But success made them reckless, and eventually their practices were brought under the notice of the Public Prosecutor, who, after some hesitation, caused the whole gang, with the exception of Captain von Schleinitz, to be laid by the heels, and now four of them have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from six years to twelve months for their repeated acts of intimidation and extortion. Of course their journal disappeared with their capture. Sensational enough details transpired in the course of the four days' trial, but perhaps the most remarkable thing about it was the revelation of the fact that the moral atmosphere of Berlin is such as to foster the growth of a noxious plant like the organ of the extortionists. Persons even with clean hands and a clear conscience paid them blackmail rather than incur the odious notoriety of being put in what the Judge called the "journalistic pillory."

## NOT INCLINED TO FIGHT.

The Chinese Will Avoid War With France If Possible.

LONDON, July 12.—The Standard's special correspondent at Hong Kong in a telegram says:

Great anxiety prevails here among the trading classes, European and natives, as to the outcome of the situation. In view of the well known obstinacy of China in maintaining her authority over the outlying provinces many think that she will assuredly fight rather than allow the French to conquer Tonquin. Others, however, believe that if France will give China a guarantee that the war will not be pushed beyond certain limits the latter will abstain from declaring war, although she may privately encourage the Annamites in their resistance. This morning I received a letter from a correspondent at Shanghai. The writer has been many years in China, and is thoroughly acquainted with the opinions of the people. He tells me that he "scarcely thinks" there will be war, especially if the French will make such slight concessions as would save Chinese susceptibilities.

Certainly China would only fight with extreme reluctance as war would put a stop to trade, burden the exchequer and lead to no results which would repay China

for the risk she would run in the contest. Much must depend upon the influence of the war party at Peking. At present it is believed that peaceful consuls are in the ascendant, but the contest is a sharp one, and everything turns upon which party gains the upper hand. The Chinese commander at Shanghai when asked whether he thought that peace would result from the negotiations replied that he could not say. The attitude of France would greatly influence results, and he could not give way beyond a certain point. "I may as well," he added, "lose my life in Tonquin as my head in Peking."

All Englishmen are looking forward most anxiously to the arrival of Sir Harry Parkes from Japan. His presence here might effect much, as he has great influence with the Chinese. The American Minister is doing his best to bring about an amicable arrangement. Much surprise is expressed that, seeing how critical the position is, Sir Harry Parkes should not before this have arrived upon the scene. Trade along the whole coast is greatly hampered by the uncertainty of the political situation. This is the more unfortunate at the present moment, as the market for the new season's tea has just opened, and business should now be very brisk.

## PRISON CRUELTY.

An Ex-Convict Tells a Thrilling Story of Barbarous Treatment.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Henry Hall, who describes himself as an ex-convict, discharged from the Clinton State Prison on the 3d of the present month, at the expiration of a five years' sentence for forgery, has addressed a letter to Governor Cleveland complaining of the treatment received by convicts in that prison and urging an inquiry into and reform of the alleged abuses. He says that he had seventeen months' commutation for good conduct. His first complaint is against State Prison Superintendent Isaac V. Baker, who, he says, only visits the prison about once in two months, when he has a chat of an hour or two with the Warden. Shortly after an interview with Superintendent Baker in March last, secured with much difficulty, the writer on a very cold day says he was stripped and scrubbed with such violence that the blood ran from different parts of his body. This, he says, was because he had told the Superintendent, among other things, that certain keepers were being paid in money and hats by the prison hat contractors as an inducement to getting a larger amount of work out of the convicts in their charge.

Flogging being prohibited, Hall says the punishment of the "dying trapeze," or hanging up by the thumbs and wrists, was introduced by the authorities. This he characterizes as "far more painful and health destroying" than flogging, and as inducing insanity more speedily than "padding." Upon the question of insanity he charges that the transfers of insane convicts from the prison to the Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Auburn are very large. "The Clinton Prison as it is at present," writes the ex-convict, "is nothing else than an insane asylum, for over one-half of the convicts confined there this day, owing to the sameness of the food—insufficient in quality as well as in quantity—the continued dread of severe punishment for the most trifling offences, such as talking in shop or in the prison galleries, are more or less near to mental derangement." "Convicts," he says, "frequently, for the slightest offense, have their heads cut open with iron headed canes in the hands of their keepers." A week ago, for instance, he adds, a convict named James Real was struck by Keeper Anibal, and although the convict was a large and strong man, he lost so much blood from the blow that he had to be carried to his cell. One Johnson, a colored convict, was shot at, Hall says, and is now confined in the dungeon, "being, to the writer's personal knowledge, a confirmed maniac." "Keeper Chauncey D. Allen," the narrative proceeds, "who testified before the Senatorial committee that convicts could not be managed without physical torture, put one Daniel F. Hogoboom on the 'flying trapeze' about two weeks before the expiration of Carroll & Co.'s hat contract for not performing a task heavy enough to suit those greedy bloodhounds. He, and the colored man Johnson as well, fainted while undergoing the torture, and asked as a favor to be shot dead at once before undergoing again such a penalty."

## Guayaquil Taken.

GUAYAQUIL, via GALVESTON, July 12.—Alfaro has entered the city and has met with an enthusiastic reception. There is great excitement among the populace. It is reported that Veintemilla has gone on board a river steamer.

## THE TUMBLE IN PORK.

Serious Financial Disturbance Probable.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Since last Saturday pork has fallen \$3.10 on the barrel. It opened 35 cents lower this morning, and by 12 m. had fallen \$1. There is a great uneasiness, and intense but suppressed excitement, among the pork dealers on 'Change. Crowds gathered in front of the provision board, and discussed, in hurried whispers, what the probable condition of the market would be by night. A telegram came on 'Change at 11:30 a. m., stating that a large Chicago firm had gone up, and that two or three other very conservative houses would fall within the next twenty-four hours. There is at present about 14,000,000 pounds of sides on the Cincinnati market. It is not a large quantity comparatively, but the sudden fall has been so sharp that many dealers will be seriously crippled. A prominent dealer said: "We might possibly bridge over this time, but the trouble is the wheat crop is just beginning to move. The banks refuse to let the pork men have more money, but are loaning it to the wheat men."

## FOREIGN NEWS BUDGET

No Abatement of the Asiatic Visitation.

Count de Paris Chambord's Heir—The Pope Considering the Religious Staps of France—The New Suez Canal, Etc.

ALEXANDRIA, July 12.—Yesterday's record of deaths from cholera is as follows:

Damietta, 64; Mansurah, 89; Samanoud, 10, and Sherbin, 1.

Five deaths are also reported at Talka, a town lying between Mansurah and Sherbin.

PARIS, July 12.—France is organizing a mission to Egypt for the purpose of studying the cholera epidemic, its causes, developments, spread, and the best means of dealing with the disease.

ALEXANDRIA, July 12.—Cholera has appeared at Ziftah and Chibin, forty and thirty miles respectively from Cairo. A revised list shows the number of deaths from the disease at Mansurah Wednesday to have been eighty-nine instead of fifty-nine, as before reported.

## FRANCE.

PARIS, July 12.—The Gaulois in its issue states that the Count de Chambord in his will appoints the Count de Paris as his successor.

M. Waddington has been appointed an Ambassador to Vienna.

PARIS, July 12.—Mr. Ryan, a well known American journalist and correspondent is dead.

## ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 12.—The letters and papers of Lord Carnarvon on the new Guinea problem strongly favor the establishment of a protectorate over that island.

English commercial circles and the English press display much dissatisfaction at the terms which the Government has given the Suez Canal agreement, believing that too much has been conceded to France. The French press is highly pleased with the terms of the agreement, and regards it as a prolific sign of political friendship.

A number of unsuccessful attempts have been made to raise the steamer Daphne. Eight bodies, thus far, have been recovered. An inquiry, instituted by the Government to ascertain the cause of the accident, has begun under direction of Sir Edward Reed. The builders of the Daphne testified that she was launched in the usual manner, and no fear had been entertained of danger. They said the deck on the starboard side had been removed to admit the boiler. The plates, planking and other material were stowed on other parts of the deck.

## GERMANY.

BERLIN, July 12.—The North German Gazette indirectly attacks Minister Sargent in its discussion of the pork and lard question. It reproduces an article from a Cincinnati paper minutely describing the adulteration of lard and the methods employed. Men interested in the trade believe it is the beginning of an effort to exclude American lard as well as American pork from Germany.

## MADAGASCAR.

PARIS, July 12.—The French Government has as yet received no information regarding the occurrences in the House of Commons.

## TRIPOLI.

TRIPOLI, July 12.—A bomb exploded here, killing twelve Turkish soldiers and injuring others.

## AFRICA.

LONDON, July 12.—Dispatches from Cape Town state that the Transvaal Volksraad has passed resolutions condemning the English Basso settlement.

## TONQUIN.

PARIS, July 12.—It is stated that after the battle of Hanoi the French wounded and dying were dragged through the streets with the dead, and the living, as they became exhausted, were put to death in the most barbarous manner. The Governor of Hanoi directed that the Annamite General should be shot.

## Particulars of the Kansas Cyclone.

SOLDIER CITY, Kas., July 12.—A hot wind had been blowing from the prairie all day, but about 6 o'clock dark clouds, formed in the southwest, and later the heavens were lit up by continuous lightning. Shortly before 10 o'clock p. m. the clouds grew blacker and in a few minutes a terrific tornado broke upon the town coming from the southwest.

Fifteen residences and business houses on the east side of Main street were literally scattered broadcast. From thence the wind seemed to jump over two blocks, and again wrecked four houses, one of them containing a woman and her family. Mrs. Owens and her infant child were instantly killed, the last named being carried some distance from the house.

In the main portion of the town, where the wreck was worst, Mrs. A. Walters, Mrs. H. Channell, and a Mr. Harper were also killed, and many wounded. Mr. Channell and Mr. Walters, whose wives were killed, were both badly wounded about the head, the last named fatally. George Simpson and Frank Harper were also badly injured.

Crowds of people from the country have visited the scene, and the wounded have been cared for.

During the storm five cars of the Kansas Central Railroad were blown from the track and demolished. The total loss, aside from life, is placed at \$100,000.



# THE DAILY BULLETIN.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 13, 1883



**OUR AGENTS.**—The following persons are the authorized agents for the DAILY BULLETIN at the places named. Contracts for subscription or advertising may be made with them:

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**6,552**

The above number represents the circulation, each week of the DAILY and WEEKLY BULLETIN. Advertisers are invited to call and assure themselves of the truth of the statement, and they are requested to bear in mind that our rates for advertising are the lowest.

VENNOR predicts frost on the 21st and 22nd inst.

A PRESIDENT is to be elected in Mexico next year.

The State Pharmacy Board is in session in Louisville.

According to Vennor there will be a violent storm on the 19th inst.

FATHER RYAN, the poet, is expected to be present at the Morgan reunion at Lexington.

A CINCINNATI company with a capital of \$250,000 is about to establish a cattle ranch in Wyoming Territory.

The vacancies caused by the resignation of Judge Buckner, of the Tenth Judicial District, will be filled at the coming August election.

GREAT forest fires are destroying property in the country south of Valamo, Oregon. Two locomotives and six miles of railroad were burned. The losses so far reported will reach \$200,000.

The military companies in the western portion of the State will go into camp for about ten days at Grayson Springs, about the 1st of August. Major Crump, of Bowling Green, will command the encampment.

Gov. BLACKBURN has issued a circular inviting the Governors of the several States to attend an Educational Convention, to be held at Louisville, on the 19th, 20th and 21st days of September, at which one of the topics to be discussed will be "Federal Aid."

COL. BOWMAN reports the present wheat crop about sixty per cent. of last year's crop, or eighty per cent. of an ordinary full crop—very fine, but some damage reported to wheat in the shock on account of recent wet weather. Oats fine; barley crop a poor one. Corn promising, but likely to be cut short by dry weather. Irish potato crop extra large and fine.

The following law, comparatively unknown, is published for the benefit of the County Court of each county in the State, to which it is chiefly directed—viz:

CHAPTER 146.

An act to provide for ascertaining the number of citizens entitled to vote for Representatives within the State at the general election for Representatives to be held in August, 1883.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: SECTION 1. That the County Court of each county shall, at its term next before the general election to be held in August, 1883, appoint two discreet citizens for each election precinct within the county, who shall be styled tellers, and whose duty it shall be to make and return, in like manner with the returns of election for Governor, except that the return may be made by said tellers, within ten days after the election, a statement of all the citizens entitled to vote within their respective precincts for Representatives at said election: Provided, That the tellers at each precinct, appointed by the County Courts under the provisions of this act, shall be selected from and belong to different political parties, provided that there be two or more political parties in each precinct from which to appoint.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of ascertaining the number of persons so entitled to vote, the said tellers shall take from the poll-books of said election, within sixty days thereafter the names of such citizens as lawfully voted for Representatives thereof, and shall, on the next day after making such list, add to it the names of all other citizens entitled to vote within their respective precincts, which additional names may be ascertained from the personal knowledge of said tellers.

SEC. 3. The returns of said tellers shall be examined and the results declared in like manner with the returns of elections for Governor.

SEC. 4. If for any cause any teller fails to serve, the vacancy shall be filled in like manner with the vacancies in the office of the judge of the election.

SEC. 5. Said tellers shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties.

SEC. 6. The tellers shall receive for their compensation two dollars each, to be paid in like manner with judges of election.

SEC. 7. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed.

SEC. 8. The mode heretofore provided for ascertaining the number of citizens entitled to vote for Representatives within the State, shall be the only mode of ascertaining such number, for the purpose of ascertaining whether a majority of such citizens vote at said election for calling a Constitutional Convention.

Approved April 24, 1882.

## CONDENSED NEWS.

Joe Mason, sentenced to be hanged July 27 at Columbus, Polk county, Tenn., has appealed to the Supreme Court. He will not be hanged before next October.

Ar Troy, N. Y., Rufus H. Munn, a prominent citizen of that place, committed suicide by cutting his throat. It is believed that his mind was unsettled by a recent sunstroke.

THOMAS HUGHES, Secretary of the Telegraphers' Brotherhood, says that the report of a strike of telegraphers is imminent is unfounded. Other persons assert that a strike will take place next week, but Hughes' statement is generally regarded as authoritative.

At the regular meeting of the Western Nail Association at Pittsburg, after full discussion, during which the trade was reported to be very fair, it was decided to suspend operations in all factories for a month, beginning next Monday. The object of this move is to prevent any depression in prices. The card rate at present is \$2.25 per keg.

At Laurinburg, N. C., a white man, a stranger in that section, whose name has not yet been ascertained, entered the yard of a Mrs. Jones, and being drunk, cursed her. Her son, fifteen years old, ordered the intruder to leave. He refused to go, and the young man got his gun. The tramp started at him, but young Jones struck him on the head with the butt of the gun, causing instant death. Jones then fled, and is still at large.

The Greenback Convention of Iowa nominated General J. B. Weaver, of Wapello county, for Governor, Sanford Kirkpatrick, for Lieutenant Governor, D. W. Church, of Adair county, for Supreme Judge, and Miss Abbie O. Canfield, of Des Moines, Superintendent of Public Instruction. The platform favors a resubmission of the prohibitory amendment and female franchise.

LYNCH T. FLIPPO, a young man who came to Louisville recently from Princeton, Ky., to obtain work on the Commercial, shot himself through the head at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Flippo was ill, out of money, and despondent. A letter was found in his room addressed to his father, W. S. Flippo, Corcoran county, Va. In it the young man said that if he did not at once receive \$30 from his father his death, imprisonment, or something equally deplorable might happen.

CHARLES W. SIEMENS, the celebrated English inventor, has entered suit against H. Sellers McKee, of Pittsburg, to recover \$300,000. The suit grows out of the failure of the Siemens-Anderson Steel Company of New York, whose plants are located at Pittsburg. The company's property was sold at Sheriff's sale, and a portion was purchased by McKee, and Siemens now sues to recover from him what he claims to be his portion of the proceeds of the sale. Siemens owned three hundred shares of stock in the company, valued at \$1,000 each.

THE Western Union has announced a reduction in the number of hours of service, and extra pay for Sunday work. The operators claim that though this is undoubtedly a result of rumored intention to demand an adjustment of grievances, they are determined to go on with their plans. Other telegraph companies and concerns employing telegraph operators will in turn be expected to accede to the demands made of the Western Union. The Telegraphers' Association is connected with the Knights of Labor, who will assist them in carrying out their strike should one be inaugurated.

## Exciting Chase After a Wife Murderer.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 12.—An exciting chase after a colored murderer is reported from East Carroll Parish, La. One day last week a colored man named Noah Jackson beat out the brains of his fifteen-year-old wife with an ax and fled. He was observed in the vicinity of the scene of the tragedy and chased into an adjacent woods. A number of men, armed with rifles and shot-guns, are pursuing him, and capture or death seem inevitable. Jackson is a desperate character and the murder of his wife is not the first crime with which he is charged. His murdered wife was only thirteen years of age when she wedded him.

## Good Advice to Young Parsons.

Burlington Hawkeye.

I want you to be manly. I don't like a "sporting" preacher. I don't think you need boxing gloves in your room, and your presence at the horse race isn't an absolute necessity. The world expects you to live on a higher plane of morality than the rest of us. But I don't see why you shouldn't be able to throw a fly into trout brook without wrapping yourself and two or three alder bushes up in your line. I don't see why you may not as well play base ball as croquet or lawn tennis. I think you might play cricket if you have a few weeks you can spare for that purpose. I consider it a most excellent game to develop a man's patience and build up a habit of long suffering endurance. I have never seen a game played clear through. I am too young. If you become addicted to croquet, however, remember to what an undue indulgence in this fascinating game may lead. It requires a great deal of grace to play a game of croquet without cheating some and quarreling a little. Especially after the evening begins to grow dark. But if you enjoy any of these games put on a soft felt hat and play. Don't attempt to play base ball in a stove pipe. Don't be too dignified. Rigidity isn't dignity. The wooden Indian who stands before the cigar store never bends and never laughs. But he isn't majestic and he isn't dignified, by a long chalk. Don't be a wooden Indian. Better be a live, wild one, hair, paint grease, dirt and all. I wouldn't carry a pistol in my hip pocket if I were you; but if you have a gun and love to shoot, a day in the marsh or on the meadows may infuse new life in your systems. I hunt a great deal, both in and out of game season. I used to carry a gun with me. But it was heavy and a trouble to carry it, and I was always leaving the caps or wetting the powder, so I gave the gun away. I shoot just as much game without it, I think, as I used to bring down with it, and have just as good a time. So can you.

## BUSINESS HOUSES.

The following are among the leading Business Establishments of Maysville. Customers will find these houses reliable and occupying a commanding position in their respective lines.

**A. SORRIES & SON,**  
Locksmiths and Bell-Hangers.  
Are prepared to put up Electric House Bells which are not exposed in the room like the old style. Prices low. Call and see samples. Second Street, my14 MAYSVILLE, KY.

**G. BROWNING, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Office and residence south-east corner of Third and Sutton streets. Will give special attention to diseases peculiar to females. ap14 MAYSVILLE.

**A. FINCH & CO.,**  
—DEALERS IN—  
GRAIN, FLOUR and HEMP.  
Cor. Third and Sutton Streets, MAYSVILLE, KY.

**M. ROGERS,**  
—DEALER IN—  
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.  
41 E. Sec. St. MAYSVILLE, KY.

**A. HONAN'S**  
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.  
Custom work a specialty. Large stock. All kinds at lowest prices. No. 47, Market street, two doors below D. A. Richardson & Co.'s grocery. MAYSVILLE, KY.

**BURGESS & NOLIN,**  
—Dealers in Staple and Fancy—  
DRY GOODS.  
No. 3, Enterprise Block, Second Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

**C. AMMON,**  
PHOTOGRAPHER,  
Second street, next door to Dr. Martin's, MAYSVILLE, KY.

**C. ROBERT DAWSON & CO.,**  
—Dealers in—  
CIGARS and CONFECTIONERY.  
ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.  
FRESH ROLLS AND CAKES EVERY DAY.  
Second Street, EAST MAYSVILLE.

**C. S. MINER & BRO.,**  
—Dealers in—  
Boots, Shoes, Leather  
And FINDINGS,  
No. 1, Second, cor. Sutton streets, MAYSVILLE, KY.

**DR. T. H. N. SMITH,**  
DENTIST.  
Will devote his whole time to the preservation of the natural teeth. Dr. C. W. Wardle will take charge of all the mechanical work, such as gold, silver, continuous gum, celluloid and rubber plates. MAYSVILLE.

**EGNEW & ALLEN,**  
STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE,  
mantels, etc. Sole agents for the celebrated Omaha and Lea ter stoves. Roofing and guttering promptly and satisfactorily done. Corner of Market and Third streets, A. R. Glascock's old stand. MAYSVILLE.

**FRANK DEVINE,**  
—Manufacturer of—  
CIGARS.  
Proprietor of the celebrated brands: Hold the Fort, Parlor Queen and Mother Hubbard. Best cigars in the market. Full variety of smokers' articles. Second street, adly MAYSVILLE, KY.

**F. H. TRAXEL,**  
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.  
Ice cream parlors open for the season. Absolutely pure candies. Fresh bread of all kinds. Furnishing weddings and parties a specialty. Prices low. MAYSVILLE.

**G. M. WILLIAMS,**  
Contractor and Builder.  
Plans and Specifications furnished and all work promptly and satisfactorily done. Shop on second street, opposite High school. MAYSVILLE, KY.

**GEORGE H. HEISER,**  
—Dealer in—  
GROCERIES.  
Pineapple Hams. Home-made Yeast Cakes. may3dly SECOND STREET.

**G. S. JUDD,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Real Estate and Collecting Agency.  
Court St., (ap12dly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

**GEO. COX & SON,**  
—Dealers in Staple and Fancy—  
DRY GOODS,  
SECOND STREET.  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

**HOLT RICHESON,**  
—Dealer in Staple and Fancy—  
GROCERIES,  
has REMOVED from his old stand to the building on Second street lately occupied by Charles H. Frank. MAYSVILLE.

**HUNT & DOYLE,**  
—Every new shade in—  
DRESS GOODS,  
Crushed Strawberry, Electric Blue, Egyptian etc., and new Trimmings to match. Second St., MAYSVILLE, KY.

**JOHN WHEELER,**  
Daily FISH Market.  
River, Lake and salt water fish. Prices reduced this day to 8 and 10 cents a pound. Market street, a18 MAYSVILLE, KY.

**JOHN B. POYNTZ, JR.,**  
INSURANCE AGENT.  
Oldest and best Companies. Insures for full value. Low rates. Losses promptly paid. No discounts. No delays. Office corner Third and Market streets. MAYSVILLE.

**JAS. H. SALLER,** CLARENCE L. SALLER  
Saller & Saller,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,  
Court Street, (ap12dly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

**J. BLAKEBOROUGH,**  
THE BOSS  
WALTHAM WATCH STORE.  
Headquarters for Clocks, Silver Goods, Jewelry etc. All work promptly and satisfactorily done. Second St., East of Market. ap17

**J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,**  
No. 24, MARKET STREET.  
NEW CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS  
and Window Shades. Good Carpets at 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 65, 70, 75, and 80 cts., \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard. Mch3dly

**JAMES & CARR,**  
(Successors to Thomas Jackson.)  
Livery, Sale and Feed Stables  
Street Hack orders promptly attended to at all times. Finest and latest style Turbouts. Horses bought and sold on Commission. Market St., four doors below Central Hotel. a123

**JOHN T. FLEMING,**  
INSURANCE AGENCY.  
Represents the London and Liverpool and Globe, German American, of New York, and Phoenix, of Brooklyn. Also agent for Blue Lick Water. Office corner of Front and Sutton streets. MAYSVILLE.

**J. F. RYAN,**  
Manufacturer and dealer in hand, pocket and pencil  
STAMPS, RUBBER TYPE, STENCILS,  
Dates &c. Guns, Pistols, Trunks, Valises and Sewing Machines repaired. Trampets put up bells hung, and keys made to order. Stencil cutting a specialty. Second St., MAYSVILLE, KY.

**JACOB LINN,**  
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.  
Ice cream and soda water. Fresh bread and cakes. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice. 35 Second St., may3dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

**L. W. GALBRAITH,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Real Estate and Collecting Agency.  
Third street, near Court house, MAYSVILLE, KY.

**LANE & WORRICK,**  
Contractors, Architects, Builders.  
Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton. MAYSVILLE.

**MORRISON & KACKLEY,**  
—Wholesale and Retail—  
BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.  
Second Street, (mh2dly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

**MISS LOU POWLING,**  
FASHIONABLE MILLINER.  
Latest spring styles of Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers and Millinery Goods generally. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Second, opposite Opera House. may4ly

**MRS. F. B. COLLINS,**  
MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING.  
Latest styles of Hats, Bonnets, Laces and Millinery Notions. Prices low. Second street, Mrs. George Burrows' old stand. MAYSVILLE.

**MCDONALD & HOLTON,**  
5,000 STANDARD PRINTS  
at 5 cents. Job lot of seasonable goods just received. Prints, Lawns, Ginghams, Parasols and Fans at bottom prices. MAYSVILLE.

**MISS MATTIE CARR,**  
Second street, January's Block.  
Millinery Goods, Hats, Laces,  
Feathers, Trimmings etc., of the latest styles. Prices low. Mch3dly

**M. F. MARSH,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Justice of the Peace,  
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE AGENT.  
Will advertise and sell real estate. No charges whatever unless a sale is consummated. Deeds, mortgages &c. written at rates as low as any one's. Office Library Building, Sutton street.

**M. DAVIS,**  
FURNISHING GOODS and  
CLOTHING,  
Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises. The latest spring styles just received. Market St., MAYSVILLE, KY.

**MRS. A. J. WILLIAMS,**  
CARPETS,  
Rugs, Oil Cloths and Mattings  
Will be sold CHEAP for the next thirty days. Call and see them. Mch30ly No. 29, East Second Street.

**MRS. M. ARCHDEACON,**  
(Formerly Miss Maggie Rasp.)  
FASHIONABLE MILLINER.  
has just received a full supply of all of the latest styles in Millinery Goods. Hats, Bonnets, Laces, Trimmings and all seasonable novelties. The ladies are invited to call. Market street, MAYSVILLE.

**MRS. MARY E. THOMAS,**  
—Dealer in—  
Millinery and Notions,  
Announces that she has just received her spring stock, which will be found very attractive and that she has also secured the services of an accomplished trimmer from Cincinnati. One price only. 13 E. Second St., adly MAYSVILLE, KY.

**MOSE DAULTON & BRO.,**  
GOOD INTENT  
Livery and Sale Stable.  
A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand for sale, hire or exchange. Horses kept by day, week or month. Largest and best appointed Livery Stable in the west. Prices as low as any. Best attention to vehicles stored. Telephone connection. No. 40 and 42 West Second St., MAYSVILLE, KY.

**OWENS & BARKLEY,**  
Nos. 57 and 59 Second and 16 Sutton streets, have just received a large stock of improved VICTOR HAND CORN PLANTERS,  
the greatest labor-saving implement ever offered to farmers. The best tobacco hoes and tobacco barn hardware of all kinds. MAYSVILLE.

## NEW FIRM.

**BISSET, McCLANAHAN & SHEA,**  
(Successors to Cooper & Bisset,  
Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Marbleized Mantels, and manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

Special attention paid to tin roofing, gutter and spouting. Practical plumbers, gas and steam fitters. Wrought iron and lead pipes, &c. All work attended to promptly and warranted. 23 E. Second st., adly MAYSVILLE, KY.

**PAUL D. ANDERSON,**  
DENTIST.  
No. 21 Market St., nearly opp. Central Hotel,  
Office Open at all hours. MAYSVILLE, KY  
m y13dly.

**Q. A. MEANS,**  
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.  
Full line of Burial Robes and all articles required by the undertaking trade. Orders promptly attended to day or night. m30ly No. 61, East Second Street.

**S. SIMON,**  
—Dealer in—  
QUEENSWARE, CHINA, TINWARE,  
Glass, Cutlery, Notions, etc. No. 45 Market Street, East side, between Second and Third, a12dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

**S. J. DAUGHERTY,**  
No. 6, West Second Street.  
MARBLE YARD.  
Monuments, Tablets and Headstones always on hand. Orders by mail will receive the same prompt attention as if delivered in person. MAYSVILLE.

**S. B. OLDHAM,**  
PLUMBER,  
Sanitary Engineer, Gas and Steam-fitter. Dealer in plumber's goods, Pumps, Hose, Sewer Pipes, Lead and Iron Piping, Steam and Water Gauges. No. 8 West Second street, opposite Geisel's grocery. MAYSVILLE, KY.

**T. F. KIFF,**  
BATH ROOMS and LAUNDRY.  
OPEN AT ALL HOURS.  
Work promptly and satisfactorily done. Terms reasonable. Front street, between Market and Sutton. MAYSVILLE.

**WILLIAM HUNT,**  
Manufacturer and originator of the celebrated brands of  
CIGARS,  
Silver Dollar, Wm. Hunt's Dark Horse, Happy Smoke, Three Beauties, Cordwood and Gold Slugs. Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

**WHITE & ORT,**  
FURNITURE.  
We will not be undersold by any house in Kentucky or at Cincinnati, if we have half a chance. Mch3dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

**W. B. MATHEWS & CO.,**  
—Manufacturers and Dealers in—  
Building and Dressed Lumber,  
Laths, Shingles, blinds, Frames, Doors, Sash, Staves, Fencing, Tobacco Hogsheads, &c. Mch3dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

**W. W. LYNCH,**  
—Manufacturer of and Dealer in—  
BOOTS AND SHOES.  
Ladies' and children's fine shoes a specialty. Custom work made to order. Repairing neatly and promptly done at moderate charges. No. 41 Market street, East side, adly MAYSVILLE, KY.

**YANCEY & ALEXANDER,**  
OLD RELIABLE  
LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES.  
Vehicles of all kinds, good stock and careful drivers. Horses kept by the day, or week on reasonable terms. Second st., between Market and Limestone.

**Windhorst & Blum,**  
FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORS,  
Have just received their Spring Stock of Imported and Domestic Goods of the latest styles, prices reasonable and work the best. adly

**PAINTING!**  
I am prepared to paint Buggies and Furniture of all kinds on more reasonable terms than any other painter in the city will offer. I guarantee my work to be first class. Leave orders at Ball, Mitchell & Co's.

**BUGGIES PAINTED FOR \$10.00**  
C. H. DEAL.  
jy1d3m

**OLD BROWN'S**  
CATARRH CURE  
Is pleasant to take and will cure any case of Catarrh. For sale by  
jy1d&w4m GEORGE T. WOOD.  
Wholesale Druggist.

**Before INSURING YOUR LIFE**  
—EXAMINE THE—  
**TONTINE**  
Savings Fund Plan  
—OF THE—  
**EQUITABLE**  
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Instead of investing in stocks, bonds or other securities or depositing in Savings Banks, **EXAMINE THIS PLAN**  
of insurance, which not only yields a return as an investment, but gives immediate indemnity in case of death.

**Assets \$48,000,000.**  
**JOS. F. BRODRICK,**  
AGENT.  
second Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.







